

**Claims**

1. A probe (14) for radio frequency thermoablation having an insulating  
5 hose (18) at whose distal end a metal electrode (16) is provided whose spatial extent is changeable from a cylindrical shape into a star shape, with the metal electrode (16) being formed by a plurality of flexible arms (26) whose distal and proximal ends are connected to one another, with the distal and/or the proximal ends of the arms  
10 (26) being electrically connected to a terminal for the supply of a radio frequency current.
2. A probe in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that the shape  
15 of an arm (26) differs approximately at its center (11) from its shape at both ends.
3. A probe in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that the outer  
20 contour of an arm (26) is approximately of spiral shape, zig-zag shape, wave shape or meander shape approximately at its center (11) and is a straight line at its two ends.
4. A probe in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that the distal  
25 and the proximal ends of the arms (26) are adjustable relative to one another with the aid of an actuation device (34, 38) provided at a proximal region of the hose (18).

5. A probe in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that the proximal ends of the arms (26) are connected to a flexible cannula (32) which is guided inside the hose (18).
- 5 6. A probe in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that the distal ends of the arms (26) are connected to a flexible adjustment element (36) which is guided inside the hose (18).
- 10 7. A probe in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that a temperature sensor is arranged in the region (28) of the distal ends of the arms (26).
- 8 A probe in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that its proximal end is provided with a connection (40) for flushing liquid.
- 15 9. A method for the manufacture of an electrode for a probe in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that micro-cuts are introduced into an areal blank or into a cylindrical cannula of electrically conductive material, the micro-cuts extending parallel to one another and in each case not extending up to the rim of the blank or of the  
20 cannula at their ends.
10. A method in accordance with claim 9, characterized in that the  
25 micro-cuts are formed in a spiral shape, a meander shape, a wave shape or a zig-zag shape in a middle section.

11. A method in accordance with claim 9, characterized in that the thickness of the micro-cuts is selected to be larger in a middle section and smaller in end sections.